## (UNREDACTED)

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF TENNESSEE

			WESTERN	DIVISIO	N	
UNITED	STATES	OF	AMERICA,	)		
		P	laintiff,	)		
	VS.			)	NO.	13-20067
ROBERT	DREW,			)		
		De	efendant.	)		

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## 

WITNESS PAGE LINE

NO WITNESSES

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EXHIBIT NUMBER

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NO EXHIBITS

1 MONDAY MORNING 2 APRIL 21, 2014 3 The trial of this case began on this date, 4 Monday, April 21, 2014, at 9:30 o'clock a.m., when 5 and where evidence was introduced and proceedings were had as follows: 6 7 8 9 THE COURT: All right. Just for the 10 11 record, this is the United States versus Robert 12 Drew, Indictment Number 13-20076, set today for 13 trial. 14 Are both sides ready to proceed? 15 MR. BIGGERS: The government is ready to 16 proceed, Your Honor. 17 THE COURT: All right, thank you. 18 MS. JERMANN-ROBINSON: Yes, Your Honor. 19 THE COURT: All right. The jury is 20 outside, it is set for jury trial today. 21 I don't know, I know Mr. Biggers has tried 22 a case in here, I --23 MS. JERMANN-ROBINSON: I have not. 24 THE COURT: Okay, Ms. Robinson has not. I 25 can't remember about Mr. Germany, I know

Mr. Stringfellow has not.

Okay. Just a couple of things, when we call them I have some preliminary things that I go over with jurors, it's nothing out of the ordinary, I talk with them, let them know what the charge is, about how long the case is going to take to try, our daily work, you know, how late we're going to work, go over the indictment, the fact that is the charging instrument notice, presumption of innocence, I talk with them very briefly about that, that presumption of innocence leads into the burden of proof, it being on the government. And that the defendant has no burden whatsoever, doesn't have to testify, all of things.

Take a little bit about witnesses and exhibits and what their job is basically to determine the facts and apply the law. The law, of course, is what I give them. And at the end the final 12 will have to determine whether or not the defendant is guilty.

As I say, those are things that I normally go over with the jury panel prior to us getting started.

Now the way we will select them, after they have -- after they are sworn, Mr. Herrin will

swear the jury. We will call 18 jurors, we'll start filling the box back row from right to left, my right to left, be six in the back, six in the next row, and then finally six in the row in front.

I will get preliminary information from them, marital status, kids, where they're working, how long, just briefly what they do, things like what part of the district do they live in, I won't ask for addresses or anything like that, but if they live in north Memphis, east Memphis, you know, Millington, whatever.

Afterwards both sides obviously will get an opportunity to voir dire the jury.

During my preliminaries there will be an opportunity for both sides to introduce themselves, also the defense, if you choose, can introduce Mr. -- Mr. Drew.

When we're putting on proof, basically I give both sides two shots at the witnesses, it will be direct and cross. Assuming there is redirect, I will allow recross, but after that we're done and I will excuse the witness.

I can't think of anything else at this time but, if there are any questions, just don't hesitate, just let me know and we'll deal with them.

MS. JERMANN-ROBINSON: Thank you, Your Honor.

We're a long way from there right now, but do you charge the jury after we close or before?

THE COURT: I charge the jury after you close.

MS. JERMANN-ROBINSON: Okay.

THE COURT: We will have a conference and go over the jury charge so you will have it, you will know what I'm going to charge and all the lawyers will get a copy of that and we'll hash it out and make sure we deal with all the problems if there are objections. But then both sides will argue, depending on how the proof goes will dictate to me whether or not there will be a time limit as far as closings are concerned, and afterwards then I will go straight into the charge.

Okay. Anything else?

MS. JERMANN-ROBINSON: One other thing, Your Honor.

On Tuesday, tomorrow evening, I'm having some child pickup issues with my stepson. I don't know how late we'll work, but I need to pick him up, it's not far from here, only ten minutes from here, about six or a little before six o'clock.

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THE COURT: All right. Remind me of that sometime tomorrow afternoon. MS. JERMANN-ROBINSON: I will. THE COURT: Because normally now that we are in longer days, I normally work until about six o'clock or that time. So if you need to get out of here 5:30, that's not a problem, but remind. Okay. MS. JERMANN-ROBINSON: Thank you, Your Honor. THE COURT: Unless there's anything else? Mr. Biggers. MR. BIGGERS: Just briefly, dealing with the scheduling issues, we have one witness who is scheduled -- slated to testify towards the latter part of the government's proof. THE COURT: Uh-huh. MR. BIGGERS: If for some reason we go quicker than expected, that witness cannot be here on Wednesday morning, the witness has to testify either tomorrow or Wednesday afternoon after two o'clock. THE COURT: I don't think that will be a problem. I think all of you know, and just in case

if you don't know, we're only working half a day

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today, I picked up a speaking engagement I couldn't get out of, and so we're going to break for lunch around 12:30, be done for the day. Even if we were by some stretch to get a jury before then, there will be no proof today. Okay. We will pick it up tomorrow morning. I do have a couple of brief matters, I think, at nine o'clock, so at 9:30 tomorrow we should be able to get back to it and work the entire day. Of course, we will take into account when we leave. And then on Wednesday I do have a couple of matters, like I say, in the morning, but, you know, we should be able to get just about a full day's work on Wednesday. So we will be able to accommodate. Okay. Unless there's anything else? Okay. Let go ahead and get started, let's bring in the jurors. You all may be seated, they're standing for you. (Jury Panel present at 10:04 a.m.) THE COURT: All right. Good morning, ladies and gentlemen. That wasn't too bad, I know you are not

too happy about being here, but I appreciate you

coming down and doing your duty as jurors today.

I want to welcome each and everyone of you here to Division III of Federal District Court.

This is Courtroom Number III. I just want to make sure everybody is where they are supposed to be today.

My name is John Fowlkes, and I'm judge of this division of court. Last week I had my clerk, Mr. Herrin here, call the jury commissioner, ask that he call some jurors, a jury panel, to come down here today and help me deal with a matter that's on my calendar for trial. And so you are the lucky ones who will be working with us over the next few days to deal with this case.

There's just a couple of thing's I need to make you aware of before we even get started in the case.

There are certain times when I have to give potential jurors, as well as the final jurors, instructions in the case. Now sometimes those instructions are written, I have to actually read them to you. Sometimes those instructions are oral. In other words, I have to talk with you and -- and give you instructions, you know, orally as I'm doing right now. And so I ask all of you if you would,

please, to pay close attention to the things that I am saying because that will help us speed through this whole process just a little faster. Okay.

Let me talk with you about how long I anticipate the case is going to go and our schedule. We're getting started a decent time today, about ten o'clock, we usually get started earlier than that. Today I had some preliminary things that I had to workout with the parties.

Today, though, we're only going to work a half day, and that is my fault, I got corralled into a speaking engagement out at the University of Memphis this afternoon, and so we're going to work until about 12:30 today and then come back and pick up fresh tomorrow morning and keep moving forward. Tomorrow morning we will get started at 9:30, I will talk about that in a little more detail shortly. Okay. Ask that you be prompt, and we'll give you instructions on where to go in the morning, things like that.

And now the type of case that we're going to be dealing with today -- oh, I also needed to let you know we will work usually until about six o'clock in the evening. If that turns into a significant problem for anyone, when we go through

this jury selection process, there will be a time when you can let us know if that's a real problem. Sometimes it will be a little earlier than six o'clock, maybe a little later, but it depends on the circumstances.

Now the type of case that we have here,

I'm just going to go over briefly the charges that

are set out in the indictment and then I will talk

with you in just a minute or two in a little more

detail about the indictment and about what it is and

what it isn't, things of that nature.

But before we do that, there is one other thing that I have to take care of. If you would, please, listen to me carefully. I would like for everyone to reach into their purses, pockets, maybe on their belt and pull out those handheld computer devices, also known as cell phones. If you have one, please take it out now. Hold it up so that I can see it.

Okay. Looks like most people were pretty good about turning them off when you came in the courtroom. I just like to double-check that. Okay you can put them down.

If your unit is on, please use the on/off switch right now and turn it off. Vibrate isn't

good enough. Silent isn't good enough. It should be turned off.

And I kind of make a big deal about that, you see, because it may be off now, but when you leave on a break and come back or lunch or maybe tomorrow morning, always remember to turn it off.

It's really embarrassing when the Star Spangled Banner goes off in the courtroom and then you rush to try to turn that unit off. Okay.

Now I say that and I make a big deal about it, but there's a deeper point that's even more important, those devices need to be off when you're dealing with this case because everything that you need to handle this case you will get here in the courtroom.

Now I will go into a lot more detail about that later, that it is important that the information, the evidence, the testimony, everything that you get in order to handle this case will come here in the courtroom.

In other words, I don't want anyone doing any outside research or investigation to try to find out more about this case, everything that you need to handle this case will happen here in the courtroom. Okay.

Now, the type of case that we have. And all of our cases, the criminal case's we proceed to trial with grand jury returns a document that we call an indictment. An indictment was returned in this case charging Mr. Robert Drew, the defendant in this case with five charges. Okay.

Count One of the indictment charges him with attempt to obstruct, delay and affect commerce by robbery.

It's basically an attempt robbery case.

Count Two of the indictment charges him with on a certain date carrying, using and brandishing a firearm during and in relation -- during and in relation to that crime, the attempt robbery in Count One.

Count Three charges Mr. Drew with being a convicted felon. At the time of the offense he had at least one prior offense on his criminal history, that the conviction exceeded one year, and he knowingly possessed a firearm.

Count Four is another attempt robbery by commerce.

And then Count Five is another use, carry, brandish a firearm during and in relation to that crime of -- a crime of violence. There are five

charges in the indictment. Okay.

Now I hasten to add this, and please listen to me, an indictment which contain those charges, basically it -- that's all it is is a charging instrument. It provides the defendant and his lawyers with notice of the charges against him.

An indictment is not evidence against the defendant. It only sets out those charges.

A defendant, a person who is charged with an offense is what we call presumed innocent of the charges.

So as Mr. Drew sits here in the courtroom he is presumed innocent of those charges that I just outlined for you. Okay. So keep that in mind as we move forward.

The grand jury returned an indictment against him. It sets out the charges, it provides the defense with notice of what those charges are.

And Mr. Drew is presumed innocent of those charges.

Now you say in your mind, okay, well, he's been indicted, he's been charged, but he is presumed innocent, so how do we move forward from this -- from this situation.

And then we move forward because there is

no inference of guilt from the indictment, and that presumption of innocence can only be removed in one way, and that is presentation of proof of guilt.

Now the defendant has no obligation to present anything. He does not have to testify. He does not have to present any proof at all. The burden of proof in the case lies with the government.

The representatives of the government, who you will meet, as well as the defense folks, shortly, must present evidence to the jury and that evidence must convince the jury, each individual jury -- juror of Mr. Drew's guilt of these offenses beyond reasonable doubt. Okay. And you will hear that time and time again. The proof must remove any reasonable doubt.

Again, the defendant has no burden of proof, only the government must present proof to convince the jurors of his guilt beyond reasonable doubt. Okay.

Now the way we go about presenting proof is through the testimony of witnesses. Witnesses will be called, the government has to call witnesses. The defense doesn't have to, but they can if they want to.

I will place the witnesses under oath. They will come forward, I will place them under oath and they will sit in this case right here, the witness chair, and they will answer questions put to them by the lawyers. May also introduce photographs or I don't know what the proof will be in this case, maybe — it maybe firearms or things like that, but they will be introduced through the testimony of witnesses. And both sides will have an opportunity to question those witnesses and to deal with those exhibits.

Your job, as jurors, the final 12 jurors, will be to determine basically the facts, what happened. And that will be based on the testimony of the witnesses as well as any exhibits that are introduced.

You will also have to apply the law. The law comes from me, as I said, either orally or written instructions, you have to apply the law to the facts and determine what happened and what the final verdict will be.

I'll tell you right now that the final 12 jurors, their verdict or decision on each count of the indictment must be unanimous. In other words, all 12 of the final jurors must agree to that

verdict.

And that verdict will be whether or not the defendant is guilty or not guilty of those offenses.

You don't have to worry about any punishment, the law is that the judge, I, will be tasked with punishment if there is a guilty verdict on any of the counts. So the punishment involved is not your concern. Okay.

So keep those things in mind as we move forward. An indictment was returned charging the defendant with several violations of federal law.

The purpose of the indictment is to give the defendant and his lawyers notice of what they are charged with and what they have to defend against. It is not evidence against the defendant.

He is presumed innocent as he sits there right now and he does not have to present any witnesses. He does not have to testify.

If he decides not the present any evidence and not to testify, you can't hold that against him. You can't say to yourself I sure wish he would have testified, he didn't or he should have presented some witnesses. Basically you have to make your decision on the evidence that is presented in the

trial.

Also, remember that the burden is on the government to prove each and every element of the crimes beyond reasonable doubt to your satisfaction.

Okay.

As I say, keep those things in mind. The lawyers will have an opportunity to question you and they will go into more detail about those things and other things in just a few minutes.

I am going to give both sides an opportunity to introduce themselves after which I will tell you how we are going to proceed as far as jury selection is concerned. You see all of these empty chairs up here, in just a few minutes they are good be to filled with potential jurors.

But the introductions at this time.

First the government.

MR. BIGGERS: Thank you, Your Honor.

Good morning.

My name is David Biggers. I'm the representative of the United States Attorney's office here in this case.

Seated with me at counsel table,

Mr. Samuel Stringfellow. He's also with our office,

he's an attorney that will be prosecuting this case

with me.

As well as Special Agent Jon Reed, with the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives.

THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Biggers.

And now the defense.

MS. JERMANN-ROBINSON: Thank you, Your

Honor.

Good morning.

Mary C. Robinson, I'm lead counsel for the defendant. The defendant is Robert Drew.

And assisting me is Ned Germany.

MR. GERMANY: Good morning.

THE COURT: Thank you, Ms. Robinson.

Okay. As I said, the lawyers will have an opportunity in just a few minutes to question you, and keep those things in mind.

Now I would like for you to turn your attention to the jury box for just a couple of minutes. As I said, in a few minutes, Mr. Herrin here, after you all take an oath, he is going to start calling names and we're going to fill the jury box up here. There will be 18 names that will be called and when you hear your name you will come forward.

We will start filling the jury box, basically there are three rows, and we will start filling the jury box with the back row. And we will go, as your name is called, we'll fill it from the back row starting on the right and working your way to the left.

The first six names that will be called will fill that back row. You'll see there will be an empty chair on the left side, that will be for alternate juror later.

As Mr. Herrin continues calling names we will then beginning filling the next row, the row of chairs just inside the jury box. Again, from right to left six jurors will fill those chairs. Again, when you get down to the left side, there will be an empty chair there for an alternate juror.

Mr. Herrin will continue calling names and will fill the front row here with six more potential jurors. And then after he calls the last one, you will see there will be six, and again filling from right to left. So there will be plenty of room, we will be able to get everyone in the jury box or at the proper location.

Now, when you're up there, first I'm going to have some preliminary questions for you to get

some of the preliminary things out of the way.

There's certain information that I have to verify.

I will ask you your marital status, I'll ask you if

you're married, but really it's marital status,

5 married, separated, divorced, whatever it is.

I will ask you number of children, employment information, where you are working, just briefly describe what you do on your job. And then verifying the place in the district where you reside. I'm not asking for an address, but basically what part of the district where you reside. It might be east Memphis or south Memphis, Frayser, Millington, you know, whatever it is. As I said, I don't need a specific address or anything like that.

Once I go through everyone and get all of that preliminary information, I'm going to turn it over to lawyers. Both sides will have an opportunity to ask you questions. They are not trying to pry into your personal lives, but they know this case, they know the facts. I don't know it, I'll hear it as you hear it. They know what's going to come, and they have in their minds certain types of folks that may be best for this particular case.

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And so, if you're not selected to be on this case, you know, don't get offended or anything like that, it's just certain things that they may be looking for. Okay. So keep those things in mind as we move forward and we will get through this just as quickly as we can. All right. Now at this time all of you will need to receive the oath from the clerk. So, if you would, please, rise. All of the potential jurors rise. Raise your right hands, receive the oath. THE CLERK: Do you and each of you solemnly swear or affirm the answers to the questions to be propounded to you by the court in this case for which you may be drawn as a juror to be the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth, so help you God? THE JURY PANEL: (Responded affirmatively.) THE CLERK: You may be seated. (Voir Dire of the Jury.) (Adjournment at 12:47 p.m.)